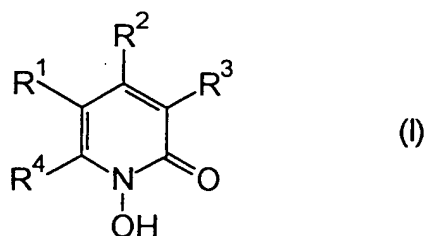
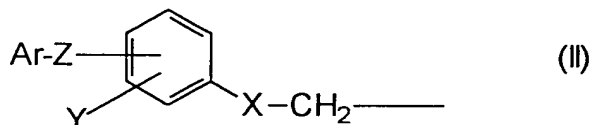


--14. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis comprising the step of administering to the patient an efficacious amount of a 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R¹, R², and R³, which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R⁴ is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or
a bivalent radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) $-CR^2-$, where R is H or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or

(4) a bivalent radical having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

(i) a carbon-carbon double bond, or

(ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing bivalent radicals, the free valences of the carbon atoms of said bivalent radical are saturated by H, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or a mixture thereof; and

Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings which can be substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which may be identical or different, which are halogen, methoxy, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy.

15. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises Ar as a bicyclic system derived from biphenyl, diphenylalkane, or diphenyl ether.

16. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises a cyclohexyl radical in the R⁴ position.

17. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I comprises an octyl radical of the formula -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-CH₂-C(CH₃)₃ in the R⁴ position.

18. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I is 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-[4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenoxy-methyl]-2(1H)pyridone, 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-cyclohexyl-2(1H)pyridone, or 1-hydroxy-4-methyl-6-(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)-2(1H)pyridone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of any of the foregoing.

19. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 14 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the patient in a pharmaceutical composition in the form of a hair lotion, shampoo, cream, ointment, or gel preparation.

20. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one anionic surfactant.

21. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one cationic surfactant.

22. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one nonionic surfactant.

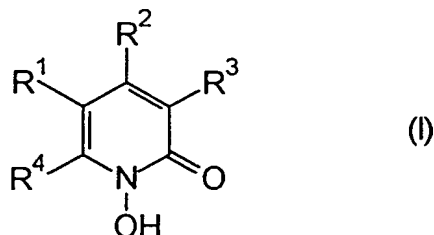
23. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one cationic surfactant.

24. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one amphoteric surfactant.

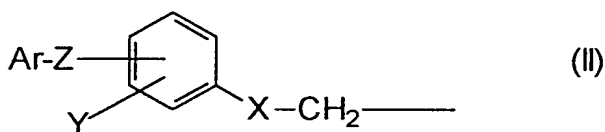
25. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition further comprises a mixture of anionic, cationic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactants.

26. A method of treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis as claimed in claim 19 in which the pharmaceutical composition has a pH from about 4.5 to about 6.5.

27. A pharmaceutical composition useful for treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis comprising an efficacious amount of a 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 , which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R^4 is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

X is S or O;

Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;

Z is a single bond, or
a bivalent radical comprising

(1) O, or

(2) S, or

(3) $-CR^2-$, where R is H or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or

(4) a bivalent radical having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:

(i) a carbon-carbon double bond, or

(ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,

in any of the foregoing bivalent radicals, the free valences of the carbon atoms of said bivalent radical are saturated by H, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or a mixture thereof; and

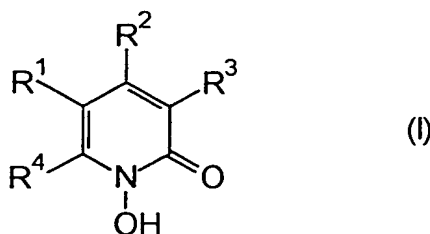
Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings which can be substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which may be identical or different, which are halogen, methoxy, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy; and the pharmaceutical composition further comprises at least one anionic, cationic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactant, or a mixture thereof.

28. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 27 in which the pharmaceutical composition has a pH from about 4.5 to about 6.5.

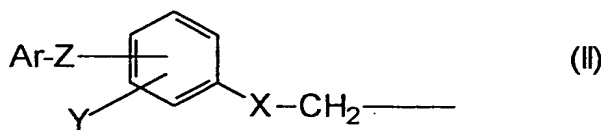
29. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 27 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I has a concentration from about 0.2% to about 10%.

30. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 27 in which the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I has a concentration from about 0.5% to 2%.

31. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition useful for treating a human or animal patient in need of treatment for seborrheic dermatitis comprising the step of combining at least one anionic, cationic, nonionic, or amphoteric surfactant, or a mixture thereof, together with an efficacious amount of a 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone of formula I, wherein the 1-hydroxy-2-pyridone is present in free form or as a pharmaceutically acceptable salt:



where R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 , which are identical or different, are H or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, and R^4 is a saturated hydrocarbon radical having 6 to 9 carbon atoms or a radical of formula II:



where:

- X is S or O;
- Y is H, or 1 or 2 identical halogen atoms, or a mixture of 2 different halogen atoms;
- Z is a single bond, or
a bivalent radical comprising
- (1) O, or
 - (2) S, or
 - (3) $-CR^2-$, where R is H or (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or
 - (4) a bivalent radical having from 2 to 10 carbon atoms linked in the form of a chain, which optionally further comprises one or more of the following:
 - (i) a carbon-carbon double bond, or
 - (ii) O, S, or a mixture thereof, wherein if 2 or more O or S atoms or a mixture thereof are present, each O or S atom is separated by at least 2 carbon atoms; and,
- in any of the foregoing bivalent radicals, the free valences of the carbon atoms of said bivalent radical are saturated by H, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, or a mixture thereof; and
- Ar is an aromatic ring system having one or two rings which can be substituted by one, two, or three radicals, which may be identical or different, which are halogen, methoxy, (C_1-C_4) -alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy.